

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/047,534	01/15/2002	Brian A. Urbach	TRW(M)5857	4987
26294 7	590 05/21/2004		EXAMINER	
TAROLLI, SUNDHEIM, COVELL & TUMMINO L.L.P.			GARCIA, ERNESTO	
	ERIOR AVENUE, SUITE 1111 LAND, OH 44114		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
OLL VL VLIII	<b>5</b> , <b>6</b> 11		3679	-
			DATE MAILED: 05/21/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		S				
	Application N .	Applicant(s)				
	10/047,534	URBACH, BRIAN A.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Ernesto Garcia	3679				
The MAILING DATE of this c mmunication ap Period for R ply	pears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replace of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be oly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) of will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDO	e timely filed days will be considered timely. om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 A	April 2004.					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ Thi	☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.						
	•					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examin						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>16 September 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		* *				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Offi	ce Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documen						
2. Certified copies of the priority documen						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	•	ived in this National Stage				
application from the International Burea	,	ived				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	cor the certified copies not recei	iveu.				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

Attachment(s)

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: \_\_\_\_.

Art Unit: 3679

**DETAILED ACTION** 

**Drawings** 

New corrected drawings are required in this application because the drawings

changes filed on 09/16/03 were approved. The corrected drawings are required in reply

to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for

corrected drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for

the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction

of the following is required: "a socket connected with the first suspension member" as

recited in claim 1 in lines 11-12, "third frustoconical surface" and "fourth frustoconical

surface", as recited in claim 1, are not recited in the specification. Furthermore, the

subject matter of claims 10 and 11 are not in the disclosure.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8, 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stroh, 6,257,795 (see marked-up attachment), in view of Sommerer, 5,062,655 (see marked-up attachment) and Greubel et al, 6,416,135.

Regarding claim 1, Stroh discloses, in Figure 3, an apparatus comprising a first suspension member 1, a second suspension member 2, a socket A8, a one-piece stud 10, and a fastener 11. The second suspension member 2 has a through hole 8 with a first surface 13 and a second surface 15. The first surface 13 defines a first end A5 and the second surface 15 defines a second end A7 of the through hole 8. The first surface 13 and the second surface 15 converge toward a center A20 of the second suspension member 2. A cylindrical surface A21 is interposed between the first surface 13 and the second surface 15 and defines a central portion A22 of the through hole 8.

The socket A8 is connected with the first suspension member 1. The stud 10 has a first end portion A10 and a second end portion 7. The socket A8 supports the first end portion A10 in the socket A8. The second end portion 7 projects from the socket A8 and completely through the through hole 8. The second end portion 7 has a third surface 12 in engagement with the first surface 13. The fastener 11 is secured to the second end portion 7. The fastener 11 has a fourth surface 15 in engagement with

the second surface **15** of the second suspension member **2**. The second end portion **7** extends completely through the fastener **11**.

The socket **A8** and the stud **10** support the first suspension member **1**. The fastener **11** causes the first surface **13** and the third surface **12** to be pressed together, and the second surface **15** and the fourth surface **15** to be pressed together to secure the second suspension member **2** relative to the second end portion **7** of the stud **10**.

However, Stroh fails to disclose the first surface 13, the second surface 15, the third surface 12, and the fourth surface 15 being frustoconical. Sommerer teaches, in Figure 2, a first surface B1, a second surface B2, a third surface B3, and a fourth surface B4 being frustoconical. Sommerer does not explicitly explain why the surfaces are frustoconical. It appears that frustoconical surfaces are an alternative configuration for mating and aligning parts together. Applicant is urged to view Greubel et al. for support of choosing the surface to be spherical or frustoconical (col. 3, line 61 - col. 4. line 10). Therefore, as taught by Sommerer and Greubel et al., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the surfaces frustoconical to mate and align parts together.

Regarding claim 2, as modified above, the stud 10 has a longitudinal central axis

A15 on which the third surface 12 is centered. The third surface 12 of the stud 10

extends at a first angle A23 to the central axis A15. The first surface 13 and the second

Art Unit: 3679

surface 15 of the second suspension member 2 extend at the first angle A23 relative to the central axis A15.

Regarding claim 3, the fourth surface 15 on the fastener 11 extends at the first angle A23 relative to the central axis A15 when the fastener 11 is secured to the second end portion 7 of the stud 10.

Regarding claim 4, the third surface **12** extends at a 45-degree angle to the central axis **A15**. Applicant is reminded that the third surface **12** extends from 0 to 90 degrees and 45 degrees is one of the angles in between.

Regarding claim 5, the fastener **11** is a nut and the second end portion **7** of the stud **10** has a threaded end portion (col. 2, lines 47-49).

Regarding claims 6 and 8, the second end portion 7 of the stud 10 has a cylindrical portion A24 extending from the third surface 12 of the stud 10 in a direction away from the first end portion A10 of the stud 10. The cylindrical portion A24 has a diameter A25 smaller than a smallest diameter A26 of the third surface 12 of the stud 10. The cylindrical portion A24 of the second end portion 7 of the stud 10 is spaced away from and extends parallel to the cylindrical surface A21 of the second suspension member 2 when the cylindrical surface A21 is in abutting engagement with the first surface 13.

Art Unit: 3679

Regarding claim 7, the stud 10 has a longitudinal central axis A15 on which the third surface 12 is centered. The third surface 12 of the stud 10 extends at a first angle A23 to the central axis A15. The first surface 13 and the second surface 15 of the second suspension member 2 extend at the first angle A23 relative to the central axis A15. The fourth surface 15 extends at the first angle A23 to the central axis A15 when the fastener 11 is secured to the second end portion 7 of the stud 10. The fastener 11 is a nut and the second end portion 7 of the stud 10 has a threaded end portion (col. 2, lines 47-49).

Regarding claim 10, as modified above, the first surface 13 and the cylindrical surface A21 converge with one another in the through hole 8 the second suspension member 2. The second surface 15 and the cylindrical surface A21 converge with one another in the through hole 8 in the second suspension member 2.

Regarding claim 11, as modified above, the cylindrical surface **A21** extends from the first surface **15** to the second surface **15** so that the first surface **13**, the second surface **15** and the cylindrical surface **A21** entirely form the through hole **8** in the second suspension member **2**.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stroh, 6,257,795, in view of Sommerer, 5,062,655 (see marked-up attachment) and Greubel et al, 6,416,135, as applied to claims 1-8, and further in view of Pazdirek et al., 6,505,989.

Regarding claim 9, Stroh, as discussed above, discloses the second end portion 7 of the stud 10 includes a terminal end A27. The terminal end A27 is located on a side A28 of the fastener 11 opposite the first end portion A10 when the fastener 11 is secured to the second end portion 7 of the stud 10. However, Stroh fails to disclose the terminal end A27 having a hexagonal configuration. Pazdirek et al. teach in Figure 2 a terminal end having a hexagonal configuration (see Fig. 1 from the top view). Pazdirek et al. do not elaborate on this feature. It appears however, that the hexagonal configuration prevents the stud from being rotated in a through hole when a fastener is fastened to a threaded portion of the stud. Therefore, as taught by Pazdirek et al., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the terminal end have the hexagonal configuration to prevent the stud from slipping in the through hole when the fastener is fastened to the stud.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-11 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ernesto Garcia whose telephone number is 703-308-8606. The examiner can normally be reached from 9:30-6:00. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9326 for regular communications and 703-872-9327 for After Final communications.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel P. Stodola can be reached on 703-308-2686. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1113.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

E.G.

May 14, 2004

DANIEL P. STODOLA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER **TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600** 

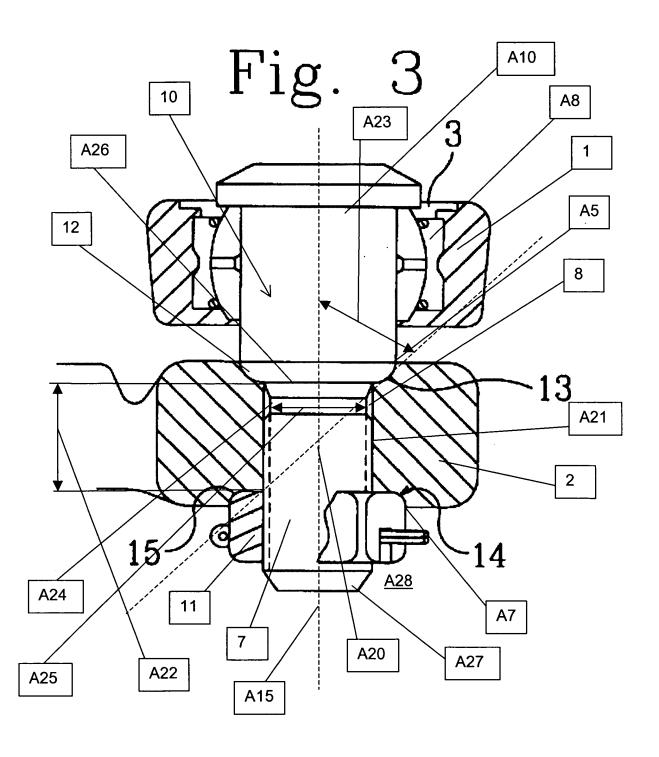
Daniel P Stodo

Page 8

Attachments: one marked-up copy of Stroh, 6,257,795; and, one marked-up copy of Sommerer, 5,062,655. Application/Control Number: 10/047,534

Art Unit: 3679

10/047,534 (Stroh)



Application/Control Number: 10/047,534

Art Unit: 3679

## 5,062,655 (Sommerer)

